



# NEWS

Judicial Council of California  
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## **SUMMARY OF CASES ACCEPTED DURING THE WEEK OF APRIL 16, 2001**

[This news release is issued to inform the public and the press of cases that the Supreme Court has accepted and of their general subject matter. The description or descriptions set out below do not necessarily reflect the view of the court, or define the specific issues that will be addressed by the court.]

#01-38 People v. Barnum, S095872. (C031302; 86 Cal.App.4th 731.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of criminal offenses. The court limited review to the issues of whether the trial court must advise a defendant, who is representing himself or herself in a criminal proceeding, of the privilege against self-incrimination before permitting the defendant to testify at trial, and, if so, the proper standard of prejudice for the failure to give such advice.

#01-39 People v. Cecil, S095563. (A089443.) Unpublished opinion. Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of a criminal offense.

#01-40 People v. Harness, S095327. (F033890, F034335.) Unpublished opinion. Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of a criminal offense and denied a petition for writ of habeas corpus.

The court ordered briefing deferred in Cecil and Harness pending decision in People v. Garcia, S081934 (#99-180), which presents the issue of whether knowledge of the duty to register is an element of the crime of failure to register as a sex offender.

#01-41 Tanaka v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., S095801. (B140007.) Unpublished opinion. Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment in a

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civil action. The court ordered briefing deferred pending decision in Saelzler v. Advanced Group 400, S085736 (#00-37), which concerns the proper standard for determining whether there is a triable issue as to whether the failure of a property owner to provide security was a contributing cause of an injury sustained as a result of a crime committed on the premises and whether the required element of causation may be proved through expert testimony.

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